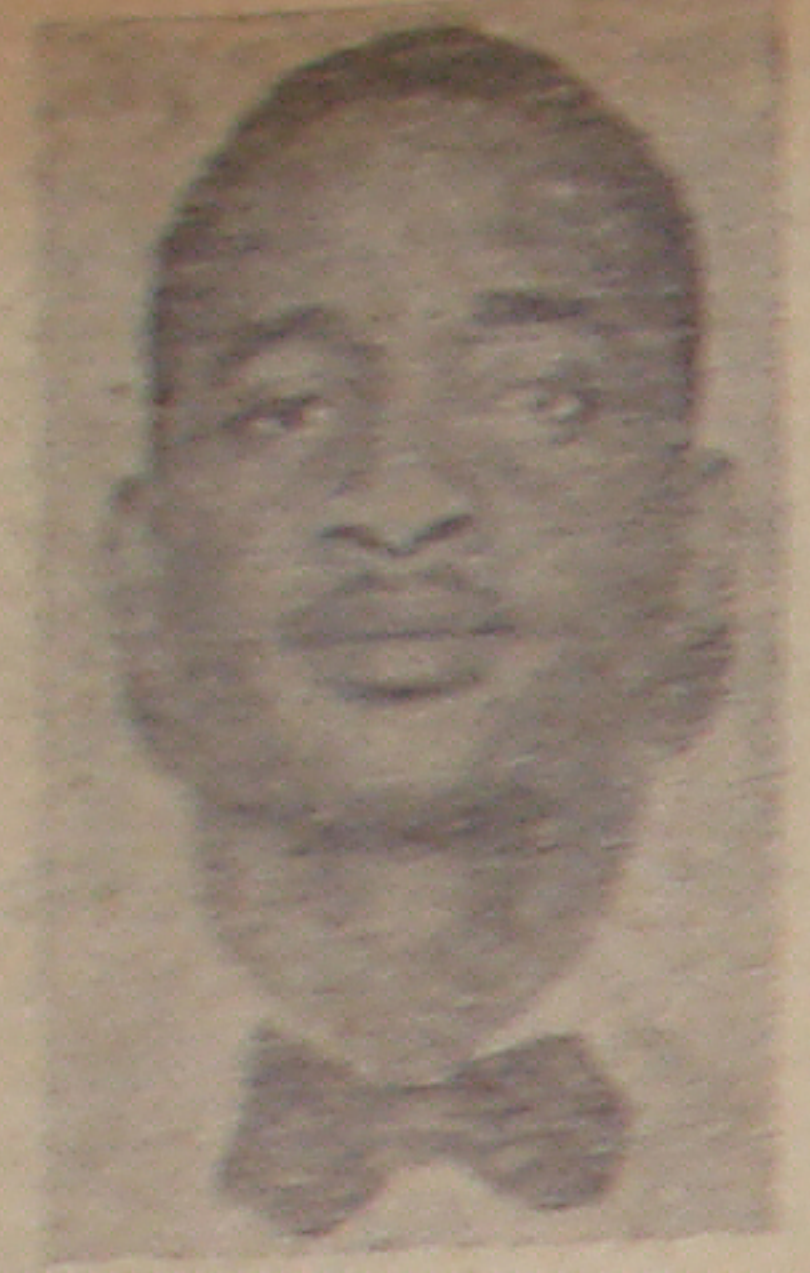




Dr. Charles Jagan, M.D.
PPP LEADER
Pres. National Workers' Union
CORINTHIAN COAST.



L. F. S. BURNHAM,
Pres. B. G. Labor Union
Chairman PPP
GTOWN NORTH-EAST



Janet Jagan, Editor
Thunder, Sea See v. PPP
Western Essequibo.



Clinton Wain,
PPP Vice-Chairman
GTOWN S. CENTRAL



Mohamed Khan, farmer
Dist. C'ttee mem. R.P.A.



Jessie Burnham,
G'Town Central.



Dr. Sirpaal Jagan,
Essequibo Islands.



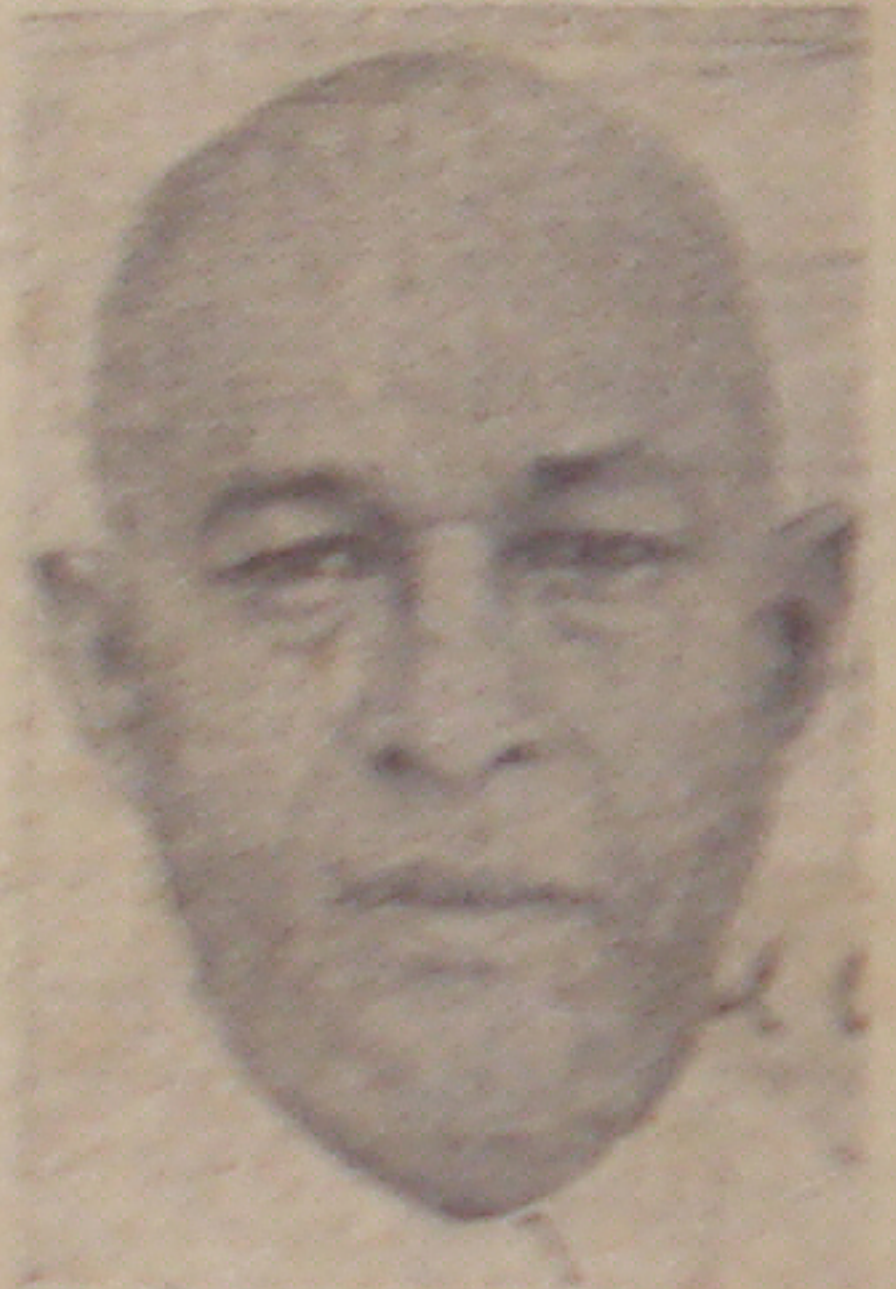
F. O. Ven Serima,
Editor, T. W. Union
Georgetown North



Sydney King,
Asst. Secy. PPP
Pres. C.A. in GUYANA
CENTRAL DEMERARA



Ron Farrar, Sec. Pres.
T.W.U. Treasurer PPP
West Central Demerara.



Dr. J. J. Lachmansingh
Pres. G.I.W.U.
East Bank.



Servant Wain,
NEW AMSTERDAM



Anos Rangela, Stall-
Holder Businessman
North West District



George Younge
Buxton Vall. Chairman
Upper Dem. River.



Chundra S. Persaud
Farmer,
Mahuni/Mahuni city.



Samuel Lachmansingh
Farmer,
Western Berbice.



Paula Mair, Farmer
Paragon.



Ina Marine Smith,
WEST BANK DEMERARA



Fred Bowman, Sugar-
Worker
DEM. ESTABLISHMENT



Aidon Choo,
Asst. Gen. Sec. I.O.O.F.
GEORGETOWN SOUTH



AJODHA SINGH
Multinational sugarculturer
Berbice River



Jane Phillips Goy,
Pres. G.I.W.U.
East Central Demerara



Dr. R. Hanuman Singh
Agri-Scientist,
Eastern Berbice

POLICY STATEMENT OF PEOPLE'S PROGRESSIVE PARTY. (196)

INTRODUCTION.

This brochure contains statements of policy adopted by the People's Progressive Party in regard to the coming General Elections. In order, however, that these policy statements may be placed in their true perspective, it is necessary to consider the whole general position of political development in the West Indies and in British Guiana particularly.

As everyone knows, British Guiana is a colony dominated by the Imperialist metropolitan Great Britain. It is controlled politically economically and culturally through the Colonial Office in Britain. In the Colony itself the Civil Service carries out the principles laid down by Whitehall. In other words, British Guiana is merely a department, a fragment in the overall pattern of domination extending through the West Indies, Africa, Malaya, etc.

It can be readily seen therefore, that in the long run a colony has no independent voice in its own affairs. All problems and solutions are subjected to supervision by the imperialist rulers and approached in conformity with the interests of imperialism.

So long as a country is a colony therefore, the problems arising in it will always be solved in a way suitable to imperialism. Only with independence will the opportunity for the establishment of socialism in our country be possible.

From which it follows that only political and economic independence from imperialism will create the conditions necessary for really progressive development in any colony. To-day in British Guiana, a new constitution has been introduced. This constitution is so designed that in fact there is no freedom from imperialism either on a political or an economic level. A Party therefore which seeks to be returned to the Legislative Assembly is immediately faced with the task of formulating a policy which can work under these conditions of dependence. Such a policy will be able to cater only for reforms; for patches on the torn and ragged fabric of colonial reality.

These statements of policy which follow in this brochure are such reforms. These are the reforms which will be attempted by the Party in the next four years, when of course, the Party is returned as a majority Party.

But the struggle for Independence must not waver. All over the world the people of the colonies are fighting for Independence. In India, in Africa, in Indo-China, the fire burns brightly. We who live in the West Indies, and British Guiana must consider ourselves one unit in the international colonial liberation movement. We must fight for independence; striking blow after blow at the imperialist stronghold, weakening and finally breaking loose from its shackles.

LABOUR.

The Party believes that the worker is worth of his hire, and the providance of proper and adequate salaries and wages should be the first charge on any industry or service.

The P.P.P. believes in, and will do everything to encourage the growth of strong and militant Trade Unions, to protect and improve the conditions of employment of all workers.

The Party believes that Trade Unions which have the confidence of the majority of workers in an industry or service should be recognised to bargain for, and on behalf of these workers. It will by Legislation based on the American Labour Relations Act to secure the observance of this principle.

At the same time, the Party will insist on Trade Unions being the free and voluntary organisations, as they are known to be in the United Kingdom.

We will work for better conditions and pay for domestic workers. The Party will re-enact **HOLIDAYS WITH PAY (LAW)** so that at least two weeks annual leave with pay will become a reality for every worker.

The Party feels that the time is overdue for the Trades Dispute (Essential Services) Ordinance to be removed and will forthwith move its repeal.

The Party plans to set up a National Labour Board making arbitration compulsory and its decisions binding.

The Party will do its utmost to secure speedier implementation of the Factories Ordinance and as far as is practicable all the

protections of the Venn Commission affecting Sugar Estate Workers. Wherever necessary the Party will not hesitate to use legislation for the protection of any section of workers.

The Employment Exchange should not be used for such menial tasks as that of strike breaking. The Party will extend the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance to include industrial diseases.

TRADE.

We feel that we must extricate ourselves from our traditional colonial relationship of buying dear and selling cheap. We do not believe in the Commonwealth preferential Tariff System and strongly advocate a system of free trade. We are strongly opposed to the present system by which we are compelled to sell products to, and purchase our imports from certain countries only. Our Party will work for the free trade and exchange of goods on the basis of reciprocal agreements.

We would give such protection as is necessary to encourage and develop our agriculture and local industries.

We feel that similar marketing organisations as the Rice Marketing Board should be set up for the sale of all our major products exported abroad, but organised on a co-operative basis.

We would suggest monetary reforms and return to our former rate of exchange, as devaluation of our currency was definitely not advantageous to the economy of our country.

INDUSTRIALIZATION & TAXATION.

In granting "aid" we will give preferential treatment to manufacturing industries as against extractive industries.

We will limit the exportation of profits which are earned by extractive industries.

Foreign capital for the development of industries in the real interests of the colony will be encouraged.

We will raise and collect more by way of direct taxation from those who are able to pay and reduce the very high incidence of indirect tax-

ation which falls heavily on the poor.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

The Party considers that the future welfare and development of B.G. depends on the availability of adequate areas of lands suitably drained and irrigated. Therefore the first charge on loans from the World Bank and other sources must be used for this purpose.

THE PARTY PLANS TO HAVE :-

1. As its direct responsibility, the making of lands well drained and fit for agricultural purposes to meet the land shortage now experienced. Towards this end, it will carry out a programme of land reclamation, whereby large areas of land along the coast lands and rivers, abandoned to bush and swamp, can be made available for agriculture.
2. An equitable distribution of agricultural lands, and a change in the system of crop and stock production, with special emphasis on a more effective utilization of the land.
3. The acquisition of land for the settlement of the surplus population as a relief to the congested areas.
4. The setting up of a land commission to investigate the possibility for the acquisition of land, its development and land settlement.
5. A co-ordinated over-all plan for the provision, control and maintenance of all drainage and irrigation works under a single authority in order to provide efficient drainage and irrigation for the more effective utilization of the agricultural lands in the colony.
6. All capital works on drainage and irrigation as a direct responsibility of the central government.
7. An investigation and a comprehensive review of the basis and incidence of rates and taxes on agricultural lands.
8. Immediate implementation of reforms in dealing with crown lands with respect to their disposal, control, use and development.
9. A co-ordinated plan worked jointly by the several government departments for the future disposal, control and organisation of crown land.

10. Security of tenure extending to both building and agricultural lands with a special investigation of the rental values of rice lands.

11. Assisting of peasants by revision of rent restriction ordinance to defend them against rapacious landlords; preventing rice cultivation by sugar estates on Government lands; better prices for cane farmers; restoration of the pig rearing and coconut oil industries for the benefit of villagers; fostering increased milk production by encouraging the manufacture of butter and cheese and by protection against foreign competition; protection of small beef cattle producers against monopolies.

THE PARTY PLANS TO ESTABLISH:—

1. An agricultural bank with sufficiently large capital to enable it to provide credit to farmers for the acquisition, development and maintenance of agricultural holdings.

2. Agricultural machine stations in order to provide agricultural machinery for the small farmers for the preparation of their lands and harvesting of their crops, etc.

3. Agricultural co-operatives for ownership of agricultural machinery and marketing of agricultural produce.

4. Organised production and marketing of agricultural produce.

5. Agricultural vocational training at all stages and to make available more places at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture.

6. Fixing of farmers' prices after giving full consideration to cost of production.

7. Subsidiary industries, e.g., canning, to encourage increased production of agricultural products.

8. Democratic reorganisation of Rice Marketing Board.

Local Government.

Reform and reorganisation of Local Government Councils, i.e. municipal and village councils. Abolition of Local Government Board; establishment of area or county councils; wholly elected councils and Universal Adult Suffrage. All drainage costs to be borne by Central Government. Building of mortuaries and community centres.

Communications.

We shall pursue a programme for the progressive construction of permanent all-weather roads throughout the colony. We shall immediately institute a thorough investigation of working and administration of the Public Works Department and seek better control of expenditure in that Department. We stand for public ownership of all public utilities. We shall extend the electrical services to rural communities, and seek better roads for the village.

Education.

When the P.P.P. takes the reins of government we will see that equal educational opportunities are provided for all regardless of race, creed, social origin, income or geographical location.

We stand for free education for all. We see that better and more schools are built to accommodate our children. These will be staffed and the teachers specially trained. We are strongly opposed to the introduction of a shift system.

Secondary education in town and country will be made available through scholarships to those who can benefit from and show an aptitude for it during the first four year period, although the ultimate aim is for free secondary education for all.

Technical schools will be established in order to train our workers to run our industries. We will train our technicians and stop importing them.

By means of scholarships and bursaries will open to all who are suited, by ability and aptitude, the field of higher education at the West Indian University and other Institutions of higher learning.

We will remodel our educational system to suit our environment and prevent our children from developing into displaced snobs. Our education will be taught in all schools.

We will ensure that every school and branch of education comes under the central body which will give direction and form to our structure. We shall launch a 'drive' to end illiteracy. We shall establish nursery schools.

Medicine & Health.

The P.P.P. shall seek to reorganise the medical services in order to ensure adequate medical attention to the inhabitants of British Guiana irrespective of financial status or geographical location. We will co-ordinate the functions of the medical department with local government, education and agriculture with the intention of constituting a broad campaign for preventive medicine, including potable water supply for country residents.

The existing hospitals must be brought up to modern standards as regards equipment, diet, nursing and medical care. The establishment of cottage hospitals will receive our early attention. We see the need for more prenatal, obstetrical and infant clinics throughout the colony and shall seek to establish them in places which do not have the benefit of established hospitals or cottage hospitals. We shall discontinue the present system whereby country patients are made to pay fees to Government Medical Officers. We will reorganise the Public Health Department to give better and more expeditious service to the rural community. We shall improve and extend the dental and medical facilities to school children. We shall run a state lottery to raise funds for improvement of hospitals.

We shall subsidize and station midwives in the rural areas in order to assist mothers and thereby reduce infant and mother mortality rates.

Housing.

The Party deplores the present rut into which the housing situation all over the colony has been allowed to sink. The P.P.P. feels that Government must accept more responsibility in solving the housing problem, both in town and in the country. To this end the Party will support the following schemes:

- Rental-purchase and government aided housing schemes.
- Government acquisition and preparation of land for building purposes.
- Low rental housing schemes.
- Pre-fabrication and standardized building construction materials for purpose of stimulating low cost housing.

The Party will seek to secure the extension of the Rent Restriction Ordinance to the whole colony to include all premises and building land.

Workers living in houses owned by their employers, e.g. on sugar estates and at Bauxite Companies, must get proper security of tenure.

The Party will make a thorough investigation of the functions and powers of the Central Planning and Housing Authority.

Social Services.

OLD AGE PENSION—Legislation to reduce pensionable age to 55. Abolition of the Means Test. Payment of the same pension to Old Age Pensioners in country as in town.

SECURITY SCHEMES—The Party believes that it is the duty of the Community to safeguard its fellow citizens from the hazards of poverty, misfortune, sickness, unemployment. Before schemes of this nature can be undertaken adequate surveys, statistical data and actuarial investigations have to be completed. To this end there should be local investigations by experts into comprehensive or individual contributory schemes on **FAMILY ALLOWANCES, UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, HEALTH AND OLD AGE GRANTS.**

Federation.

The P.P.P. is in favour of the principle of Federation as it believes that Federation provides the shortest and surest path to national independence and ultimately to economic stability and social progress of the British Caribbean as a whole.

The Party, however, rejects the Rance Report in that:

- In its perpetuation of the nominated system it assumes that the area is still politically immature.
- It confers far-reaching powers upon the Governor-General which are not in keeping with democratic government.
- It imposes unnecessary restrictions on the legislative power of the House of Assembly.
- The Senior Federal Officials are not—as they should be—the servants of the elected executive, but are retained as policy makers.

149 5. It proposes no protection for racial minorities.

6. It does not provide the right for each territory to separate.

In effect, the recommendations are subtle in their attempts to camouflage a most undemocratic form of Government with the intimations that these are but necessary steps in the development of the British Caribbean to Dominion Status.

The P.P.P., when elected to power will only commit British Guiana to Federation based on self-government after the people have expressed by way of REFERENDUM the desire to enter into the Federation.

We intend to amend all existing laws and regu-

lations which restrict the civil liberties of the people such as banning of individuals, books and newspapers. We shall introduce laws making it a crime to discriminate against any person or persons on account of race or religion. We shall guarantee freedom of press, worship, speech, assembly and association as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. We shall remove the political disabilities imposed on Government employees, and lead the fight against all the bannings of individuals in the Caribbean. The Party will champion freedom of movement for Amerindians and establish a Commission for Amerindian welfare, one of whose functions will be to investigate Reservations with a view to abolishing them. We intend to introduce legislation giving to voters the right to elect unsatisfactory representatives.

HOW TO VOTE.

011. Go to the **POLLING STATION** in the district where you were **LIVING** at the time of registration last year.

2. Get your number from one of the P.P.P. agents outside the building. He will look for you. Give him your name and he will tell you what is your number on the voters' list. East Indian women will give their names and their husbands' right names if they are married. If single they will give their names and their fathers' names.

3. Go into the building, give the officer your number which you will get from the agent outside. Take a ticket from him and go to the screen which he will show you. While going to the screen do not crush nor fold the ticket which was given to you. **DONT WRITE ANYTHING ON IT.**

4. Peep over the screen and you will see several

boxes. Look for the name of the P.P.P. candidate (if you can read) on one of the boxes, and the ticket in it. If you cannot read, look on the box for the photograph of the candidate of the P.P.P. and for the picture of a **CUP**. When you are sure that that is the correct box, throw the ticket into it and leave the building to make room for other voters.

5. If you cannot see well to make out the name and photograph, ask the returning officer to show you the right one. He will do so in the presence of our agent.

REMEMBER TO LOOK FOR THREE THINGS.

1. The name of the candidate.
2. The photograph of the candidate.
3. The picture of a cup, the party's symbol.

VOTE for the CUP of Prosperity.

VOTE P.P.P.

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P.P.P. VICTORS IN GENERAL ELECTIONS

Janet Jagan was born October 20th, 1920, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A. Attended University of Detroit, Wayne University, Michigan State College, Cook County School of Nursing, Chicago. Married Dr. Cheddi Jagan, Au-



Janet Jagan, Western Esseq. Deputy Speaker of the House Assembly. Gen. Secy. P.P.P. Editor, THUNDER.

August 1943. came to British Guiana December, 1943.

One of founders of Women's Political and Economic Organisation and was its first Secretary. One of founders and Secretary of People's Free Press Ltd. Worked for five years with Political Affairs Committee and its Bulletin which emerged into People's Progressive Party and **Thunder**,

Samuel (Bally) Lachhnansingh born 15th March, 1911, Bush Lot Village. W.C. Berbice.



S. Lael Lmansingh, W/Berbice. Attended Messiah C.M. School

Fred Bowman, born Plaisance Village, 12th Sept. 1908, educated at St. Paul Anglican School. Worked as miner in gold and diamond fields many years ago. Up to time of election was employed as a shovelman on sugar



Fred Bowman, Dem. Esseq. estate. Active member of Guiana Industrial Workers Union. One of original members of People's Progressive Party, served on Executive Committee and recently elected to General Council and Executive Committee for 1953.

Has written numerous articles for THUNDER. Hobby is reading and has made intense study of working class movement.

Jane Phillips-Gay born in G' Town, November 2nd, 1911. Attended St' Ambrose, St. Leonard



Jane Phillips-Gay, E. Cen. Dem. Smith Church, Brickdam R.C. and Collegiate Schools. received Junior Cambridge. Member of African Develop-

Ram Karran born at Bel Air, E.C. Dem. on April 22, 1919. Worked for Transport and Harbours Dept. from 1936 to 1953, President, Clerk section, Transport & Harbours Union, Member of Council of Federation of Govern-



Ram Karran, West Central Demerara.

ment Employees Unions, Treasurer, People's Progressive Party from inception and one of its founders. Member of Political Affairs Committee, Treasurer, People's Free Press Ltd.

Clinton Wong born in Georgetown, 29th Dec. 1919. Studied at St. Phillips Primary School and



Clinton Wong, G'Town South Central.

Central High School. Went to England and qualified as a Barrister-at-law. Worked as Clerk Argosy Co. Ltd, Shipping Clerk Dem. Bauxite Co., Ltd. Store Clerk's

THUNDER

Hark the rolling of the thunder!
Lo the sun! And in their under,
Rise the wrath, and hope and wonder.

—William Morris.

(200)

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EDITOR—Janet Jagan.

MAY, 1953.

Price 4c.

P.P.P. Victory - A New Stage in West Indian Struggle.

On April, 27th the People's Progressive Party of British Guiana won a victory over the collaborators of imperialism: against the compromisers, racists and anti-communists. Branding the People's Progressive Party, (a broad, democratic alliance against Anglo-American imperialism) a communist party the reactionary camp hoped to deceive the people and to win the elections. However, the people paid scant heed to the red-baiting, the slanders of the monopoly press, the victimisation terror and the repression of liberties which marked the campaign of their enemies, the employing class. Angered by the old policies of compromise, angered by poor wages, land hunger, rising cost of living, racial and religious discrimination, the people voted for the only party that stood in militant opposition to the old order. Our Party won 18 seats of 24 available and of 23 contested seats. This victory of our democratic movement was a great shock and surprise to the ruling class, who consequent upon their thirst for maximum profit have isolated themselves from the people.

The following comrades were returned at the elections:

Fred Rowman, Ram Karran, Adjodha Singh (workers).

Bally Lachmansingh, Mohamed Khan (farmers).

C. R. Wong, Janet Jagan (progressive professionals), Sydney King, Jessie Burnham (School Teachers) Ashton Chase, Jane Gay (trade union Secretaries) F. O Van Sertima (Pensioner) Chandra Persaud (Pandit)

L. F. S. Burnham, Cheddi Jagan and J. P. Lachmansingh are all trade union Presidents. L. Burnham and Cheddi Jagan have both attended international conferences, while Sydney King, a member of the Secretariat of the B.G. Peace Committee was a delegate to the Congress of the People's for Peace in Vienna. They all won with great majorities.

The Leader of the House is Cheddi Jagan.

The three women candidates put forward by the Party won very convincingly, Comrade Gay forfeiting the deposits of all her opponents, a feat also accomplished by the young farmer Mohamed Khan.

The ruling class, as one could expect did not remain passive at this decisive show of resistance on the part of the Guianese people. Efforts were made by the ruling circles, by the Roman Catholic hierarchy and by the racialists to divert the more moderate sector of our movement in order only to smash the unity of our Party, in order to prevent the organization of the working class. At the height of the inner party crisis our ranks main-

base and spread disappointment in the greedy ranks of the hordes of prey who had hoped to feast on the "remains" of our party.

According to the Constitution the majority party has the right of nominating to the Upper House (State Council) two members. Our nominees are Comrades Ulrich Fingal and George Robertson, two of the builders, foundation stones of our party. This Upper House, however, is nothing but an instrument of obstruction against the will of the people expressed in the elected House.

As Comrade Jagan said, the new constitution "is only meant to lull the people to sleep. It is like giving them sedatives, but a sedative never removes the cause of pain; it merely dulls the mind for a moment. What we want is full Self-Government."

Comrade Burnham remarked in Trinidad that the colony will continue to be ruled by the Governor and the higher Civil Service.

The Public service will be under the direct control of the Governor through a Public Service Commission, which will be a tool of the Governor. This will place a great strain on the elected Ministers.

The Governor's veto and reserve power are intact. It is left to be seen how the Governor will behave in relation to the present West Indian custo-

P.P.P. MINISTERS FROM HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(205)
 Sydney King, twenty-eight year old Minister, one of the most beloved leaders of the working class was born at Pln Lusignan on April 4th 1925. He attended the Lusignan Anglican and the Buxton Roman Catholic Schools.



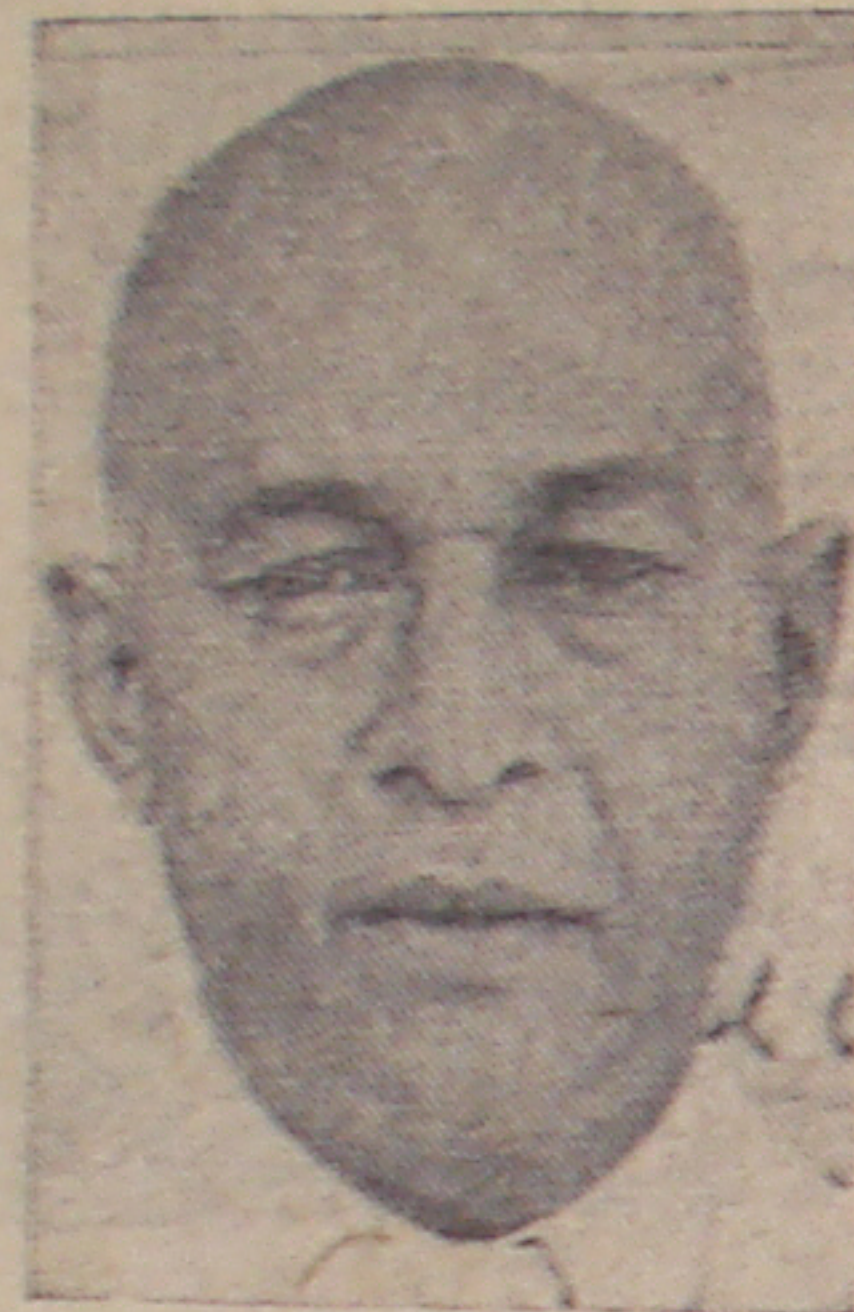
Sydney King, Central Dem.

Sydney whose hobby is dramatics, is a school teacher at Buxton. He has been described by one of his bitterest enemies a school teacher by day and a revolutionary by night.

Comrade King has been an ardent fighter of the working people and his participation in the working class struggle has allied him with many organizations. He is a member of B.G. Teachers Association and the militant Guiana Industrial Workers' Union. For his participation in the struggle of the sugar workers he is banned off all sugar estates. He is the Assistant Secretary of the P.P.P. and played an important part in its formation.

In an effort to stamp out the rule of the reactionaries in Buxton Village where Sydney King lives, he assisted in the organization of the Rate Payers Association which secured all the seats in the Council elections. Sydney was elected Deputy Chairman and the Council's stand has been a constant headache to the Sugar Producers who before this victory rode rough shod over the interests of the village.

Dr. Joseph Prayag Lachhman-Singh was born at Bellem, West Coast Berbice on August 1st, (Emancipation Day) 1896 and attended Hopetown Congregational and Hopetown English Schools. He completed his edu-



Dr. J. P. Lachhmansingh, Bsc., M.D., C.M. L.M.S. East Bank Demerara.

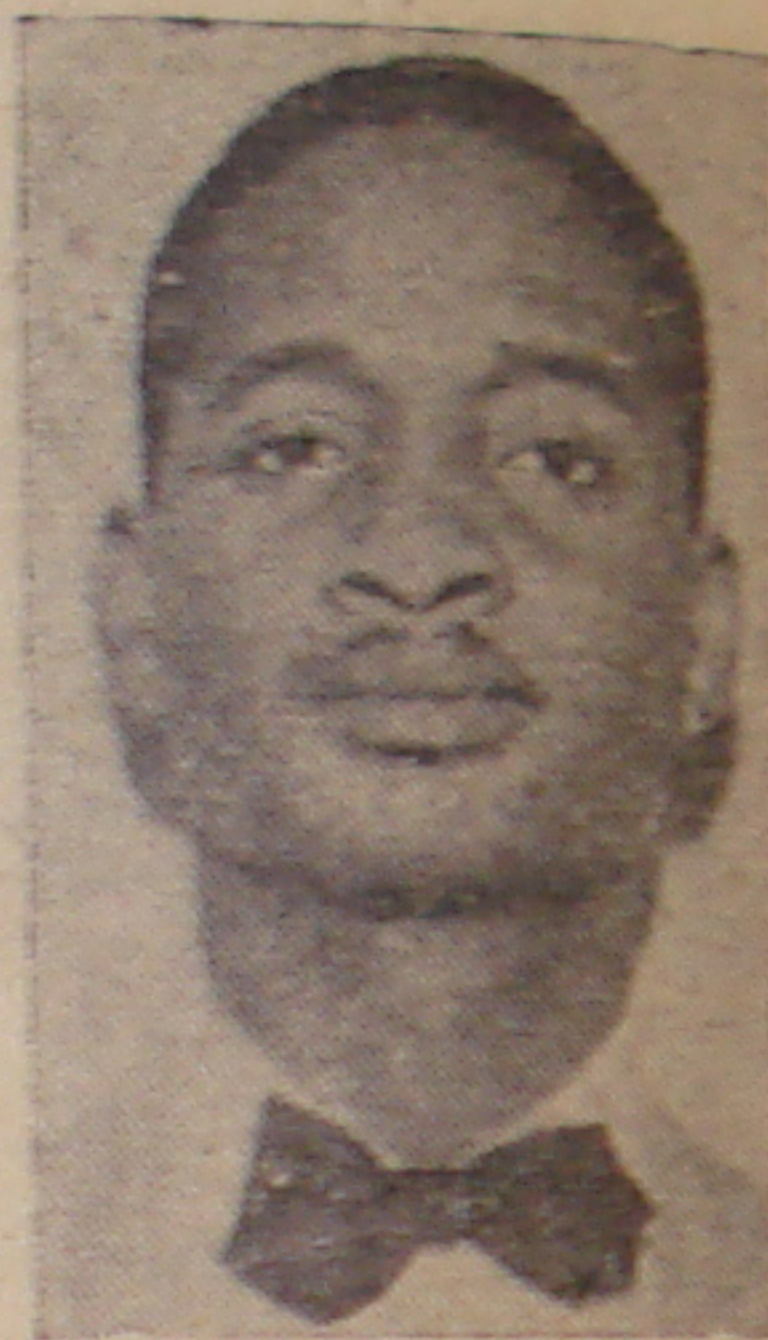
cation at the Naparaima College Trinidad and returned to B.G. to teach. He left B.G. after spending a number of years in the teaching profession, pursued studies at Dalhousie University where he graduated with a doctor's degree.

Comrade Lachhmansingh's activities are well known in the Trade Union field, having been the President of the Guiana Industrial Workers Union from its inception. He is also a member of the Y.U.C. of which the union is an affiliate.

Dr. Lachhmansingh's uncompromising stand for the sugar workers of the country has caused the sugar newspapers to heap upon his head all the renown and bitterness at the disposal of their hirelings but that has ceased to worry him. He is satisfied that the struggle is a just one and in his new sphere as a Minister he will be able to put more and more of his zeal and enthusiasm into the work to free the workers of Br. Guiana from the shackles of the British Imperialist yoke.

Comrade L. F. S. Burnham, one of the Ministers of the People's Progressive Party was born in Kitty Village on February 20th, 1923.

In 1947, he won the Government Junior Scholarship and in



L. F. S. Eurnham, B.A. LL.B. London (Hons.) Georgetown North-East.

1942, he took the much coveted Guiana Scholarship. He proceeded to London University and in 1944 was awarded the B.A. degree. He won the best Speaker's Cup in 1949.

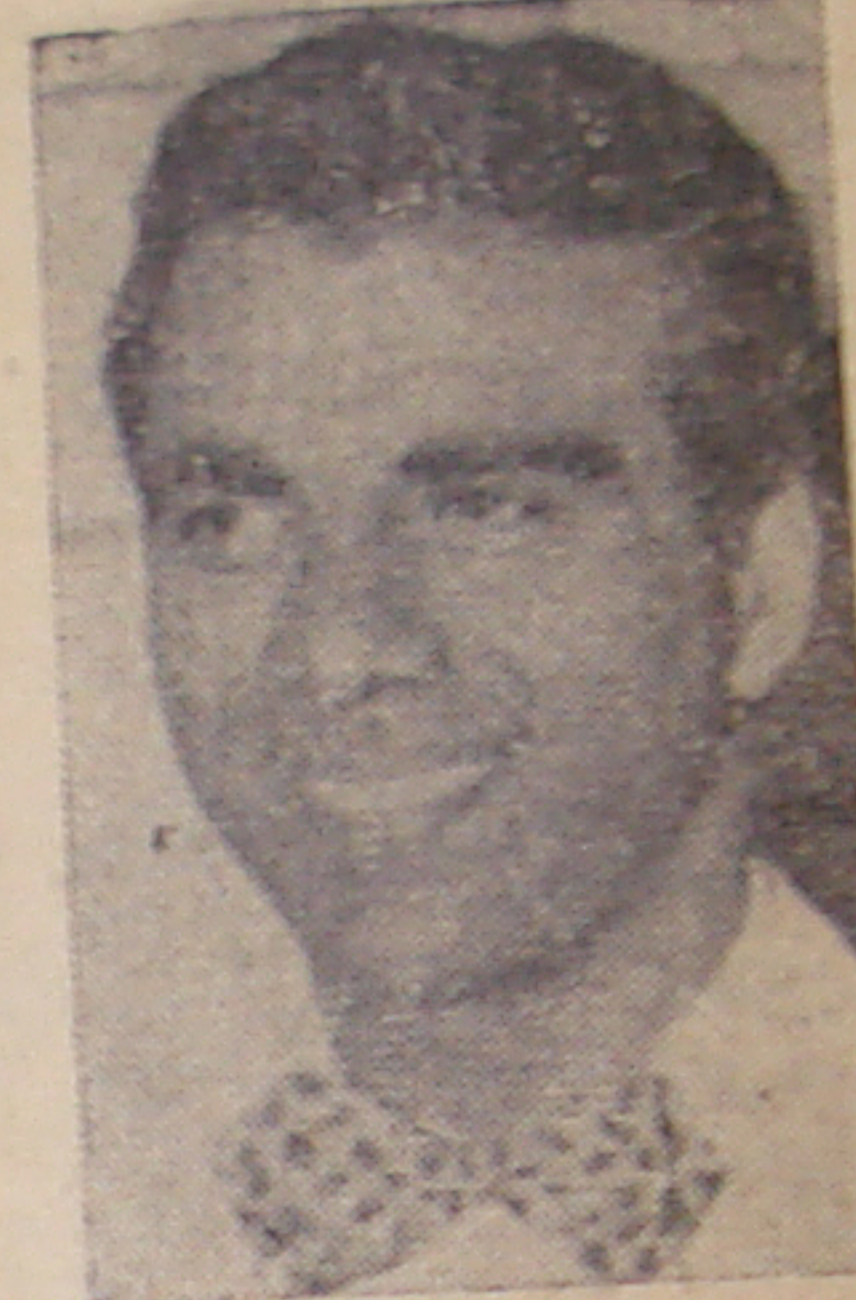
Comrade Burnham made a tour of the several Eastern European countries and was delegate of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, to Czechoslovakia in 1947.

On his return to B.G. he joined the People's Movement as the Party was about to be formed and became its first Chairman. Since then he has been elected unopposed to this position.

When the Party made its first bid at the Municipal Elections in 1950, Comrade Burnham, Candidate for Eourda Constituency was defeated by a few votes by the right wing candidate. But he returned 2 years after to whip into submission his opponent.

Comrade Burnham

Cheddi Jagan, Leader of the House of Assembly and Minister of the People's Progressive Party was born at Pln. Port Mourant on March 22nd, 1918. He left for the United States of



Cheddi Jagan, Bsc. D.D.S. Corentyne Coast.

America and studied at Howard and North Western Universities, where he qualified as a Dental Surgeon.

On his return home, along with his wife, he threw himself wholeheartedly in the struggle for liberation of the Guiana masses from imperialist domination. He was the pillar around which the People's Progressive Party was formed even before his election to the Legislative Council for the Central Demerara Constituency in 1947.

In 1946 together with a group of trade unionists, he formed the Political Affairs Committee (P.A.C.) with groups in the country districts. Out of these emerged the mighty Party which swept the imperialists and their supporters off their feet in the recent General Elections. The P.A.C. Bulletin, became the Thunder, the monthly organ of the Party.

Cheddi Jagan by his outspoken stand against the enemies of the people of Guiana has endeared himself to the Party's

Comrade Ashton Chase was born in July 18th, 1926 in the city of Georgetown and became associated with the labour movement at a very early age. He has served as Secretary of the B.G.T.U.C., Secretary and co-founder of the Workers' Study Circle, Industrial



Ashton Chase, Georgetown South.

Adviser to several unions and was a lecturer in the Adult Education programme of the Extramural Department of the West Indian University.

Comrade Chase was, in 1948, awarded a scholarship by the British T.U.C. for colonial trade unionists to study trade unionism in the U.K. He studied economics at Ruskin College and in London was trained directly under the T.U.C. He was awarded a further scholarship to attend summer school at the International Labour Office in Geneva Switzerland. Before leaving England, Comrade Chase underwent brief training under the auspices of the Colonial Office with the Ministry of National Insurance and the Ministry of Labour.

As acting General Secretary of the British Guiana Labour Union, Ashton Chase brought the union again to the forefront as one of the most progressive unions in the colony.

His long association in the political and trade union field will give

(206)
 Barrister—Agriculturalist Jai Narine Singh, the son of indentured sugar workers was born at 48 Village on November 4, 1908. He attended the Berbice High School and the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad



Jai Narine Singh, West Bank Demerara.

where he graduated with the D.I.C.T.A. He worked with the Department of Agriculture, Venezuela for several years and then returned to B.G. to engage in farming

Fired with a determination to serve the people of his country, Comrade Jai Narine Singh left for England to pursue legal studies where he qualified as a Barrister at Law.

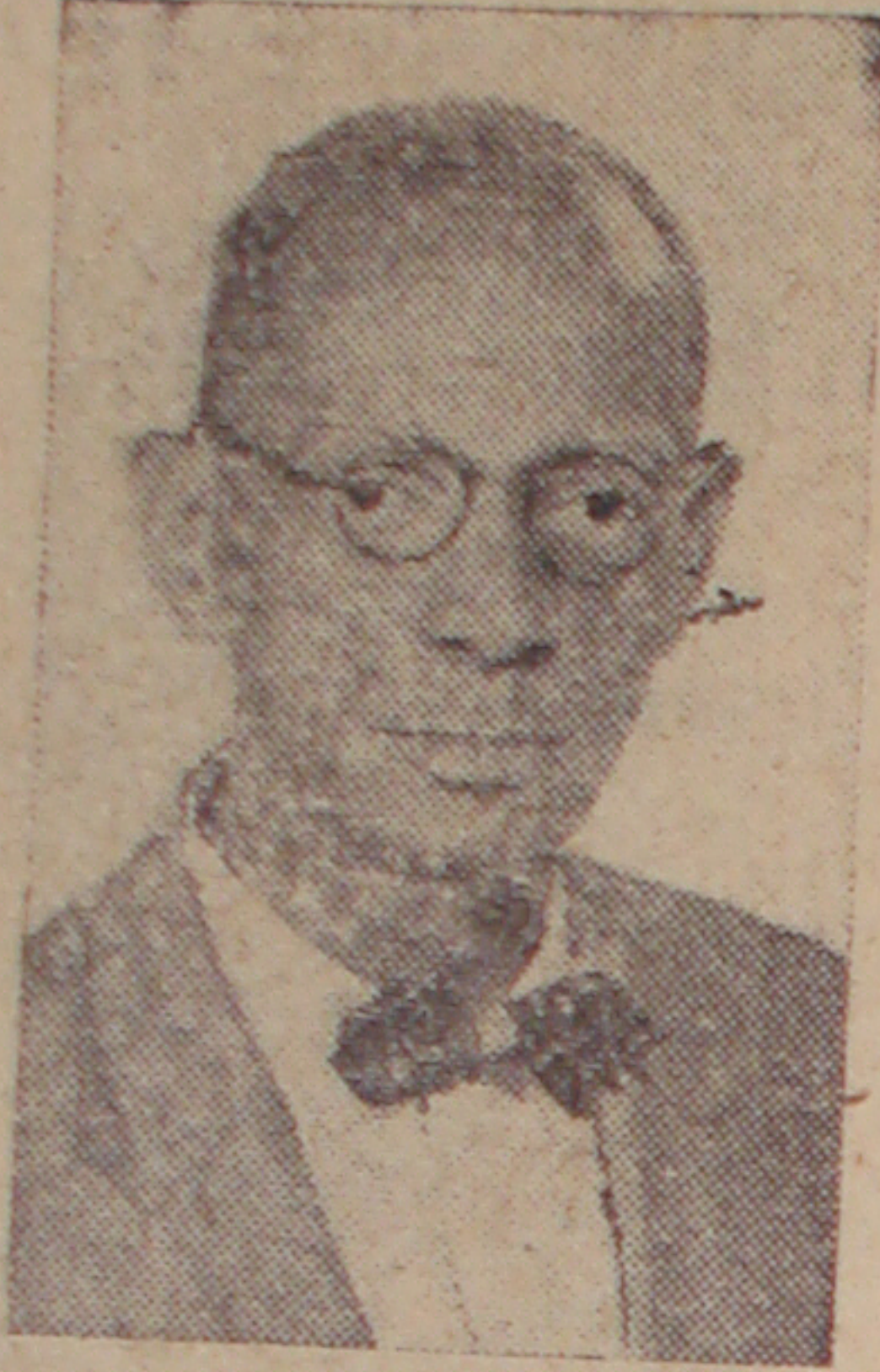
He was three times President of the B.G. East Indian Association and served as Vice-President of the M.P.C.A. many years ago. He has been associated with the People's Progressive Party since the first year of its formation. He was recently instrumental in the formation of the Bolivarian Society, of which he is presently the President.

Comrade Jai Narine Singh's long association with the working class movement and his ardent participation in his

MEMBERS IN GENERAL ELECTION

207
F. O. Van Sertima, born 25th Dec., 1897. Attended Queen's College and obtained Senior Cambridge.

Worked with Transport and Harbours Dept. from 1923-1952, was Founder and President,



**F. O. Van Sertima,
Georgetown North.**

Transport Workers Union, Editor, Transport Workers Quarterly

One of original members PPP and served as an officer in the Party.

President and founder, People's Press Ltd.

Ajodha Singh, born 16th Dec., 1925 at Berbice.

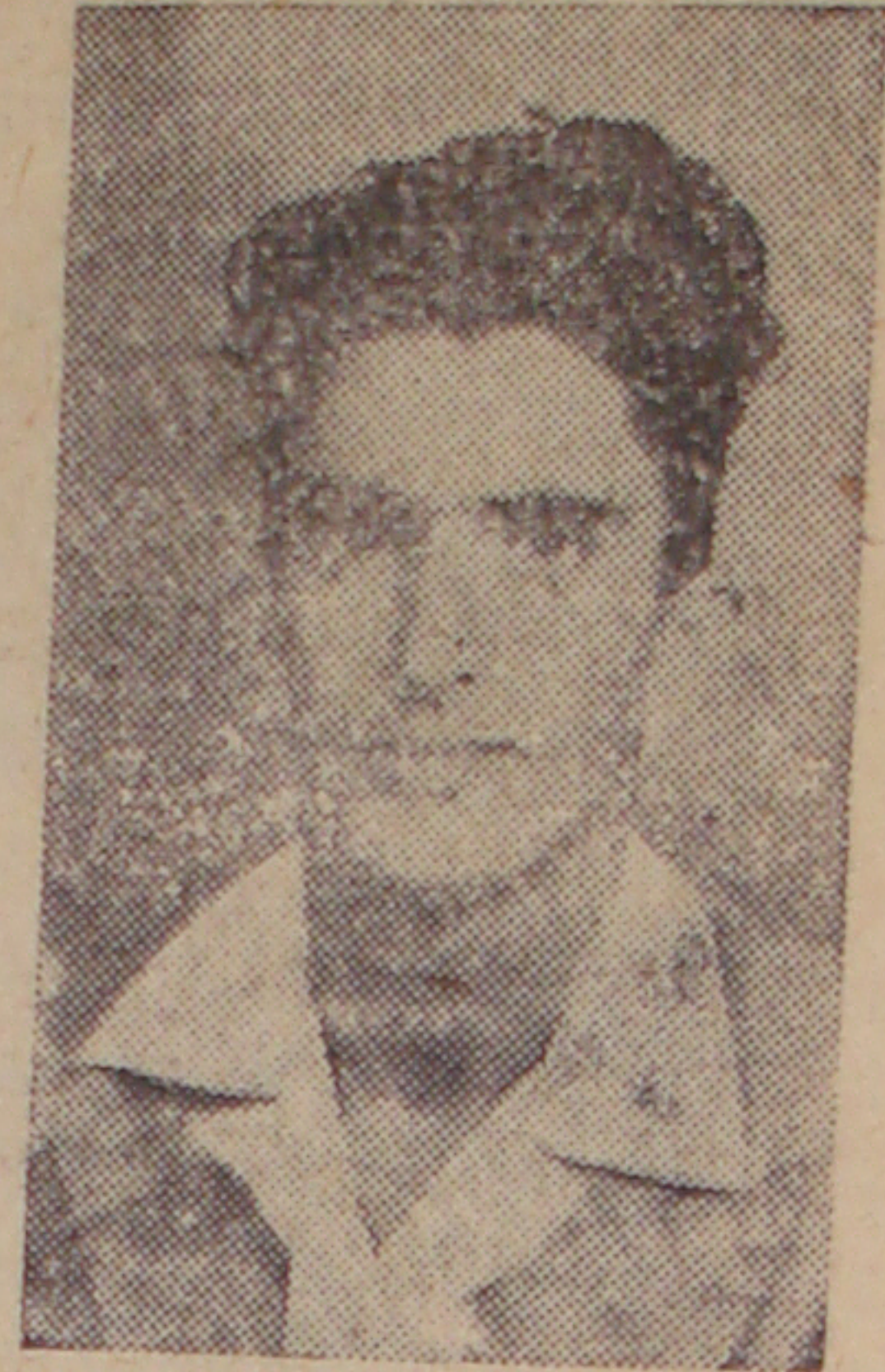
Attended Modern High School,



Ajodha Singh, Berbice River.

worked as sugar estate labourer, Pln. Rose Hall, Canje. Victimized by employers as result of participation in Berber strikes,

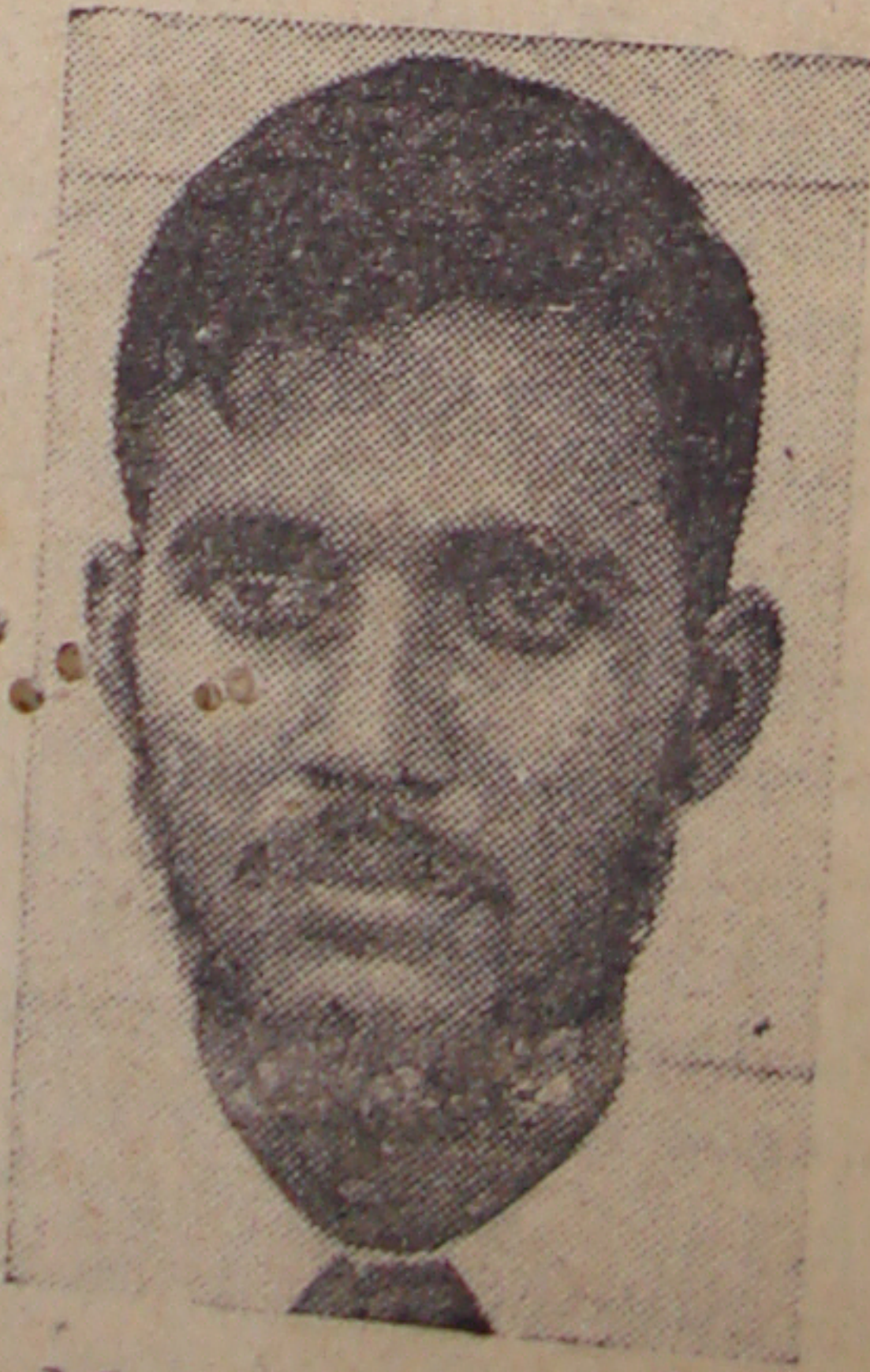
Chandra Sama Persaud, born Nov. 7th 1914 at Buxton Village Minister of Religion; Founded Indian National Congress, Buxton. Travelled to India, South Africa, Ceylon in 1949. Spent week-end with Jawaharlal



**Chandra Sama Persaud
Mahaica-Mahaicony.**

Nehru, Member, Ayas Samaj Agva, Sydiant Shastri (Ajmeil) Dharam Ratan (Delhi).

Mohamed Khan, born 4 April, 1928 at Pln. Skeldon. Attended Skeldon Anglican School.



**Mohamed Khan,
Corentyne River**

Member Committee R.P.A, elected member General Council, P.P.P. 1952 and 1953. Organised Party in Corentyne. Worked as Rice Farmer and Newspaper correspondent. Led monster May Day parade of 8000

Dr. R. Hanoman Singh, born Nov. 6th, 1905, Cumana Berbice

Attended Berbice High School Imperial College Tropical Agriculture, Mc Gill University, Queens's Belfast and Toronto



**Dr. R. Hanoman Singh,
Eastern Berbice.**

University, Dublin. Holds degrees of Bsc. (Hons) M.B.B.C. B.A.A., D.C.H., L.M. D.I.C.T. F.R.E.S. Was a member British Labour Party.

Jessie Irma Sampson Burnham, born in Kitty Village on Sep. 26th 1927



**Jessie Irma Sampson Burnham,
Central Georgetown.**

Attended Kitty Methodist and Bishops's High School for Girls. Obtained Junior Cambridge Certificate. Taught at Pln. Methodist

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CONGRATULATIONS.

Congratulations from members and well wishers throughout British Guiana and abroad have been coming into Party Headquarters in tremendous numbers. Everyone is immensely thrilled and pleased that the people have been victorious. There is no doubt about it, history was made in the whole colonial world on April 27th when 18 P.P.P. candidates were returned at the head of the polls.

From the B.G. Sugar Boilers and Chemists employed in Guadeloupe comes this message:—"It is with the greatest honour, admiration, pride and satisfaction, that we all extend to you and the successful candidates of the P.P.P. our heartiest congratulations on your recent electoral victory over the imperialist stooges. We are certain that with the reins in your hands, the people of British Guiana will see their vanguard making further resolute endeavours towards attaining that desperately needed goal of independence for our colony. We can see a new era drawing in the political history of our exploited home, and we shower our praises to messrs. Jagan, Barnham, King, Lachmansingh Janet Jagan and others who have been working as a cohesive force for the sole purpose of making B.G. a more tolerable and prosperous domicile. With this same undaunted spirit we hope that you all will continue the battle until all your aims are achieved, aims which we know in our hearts are for the well being of the people of our country."

P.P.P. Headquarters have received many messages of good wishes from Guianese and West

message of solidarity. The following were among a few of the cablegrams received:—

- (a) From the Caribbean Labour Congress Executives:—"Magnificent Result, Entire Movement Cheered."
- (b) Congratulations on splendid Elections Victory":- From Pollit and Dutt of London.
- (c) "Acclaim Your Victory Beacon of Caribbean Freedom Struggle":- The Secretary Calacon of Jamaica.
- (d) "With glad hearts we receive news your triumph. Glory God":- From the People's Political Party of St. Vincent.
- (e) "The monumental Victory of your Party demonstrates the Political Maturity of the Guianese People when afforded honest courageous Leadership. CONGRATULATIONS":- From Ferdinand Smith.
- (f) "Congratulations from W.I.L.P. Landslide Victory contribution to Peace and Independence":- From the West Indian Independence Party.
- (g) "Congratulations on historic Victory your efforts watched closely Cardiff Colonial Defence Association":- From Harry Connell.

Call To Our Women.

By JESSICA HUNTLEY.

British Guiana is undergoing a rapid change in its history and our women like those all over the world, are playing an important part in this. The achievement of universal adult

our women, and the landslide victory of the People's Progressive Party on April 27th, is to a great extent due to the progressive stand taken by the newly enfranchised women.

Already three women are elected on the P.P.P. ticket to the House of Assembly. In other parts of the world women are spear heading the attack against imperialists and oppression. They demand equal rights, equal pay for equal work, and equal opportunities for employment. In the Metropolitan and war ridden colonial countries, they are the chief fighters for peace. Mothers are waging a ceaseless and successful war against the butchery that is being prepared by the capitalists" (in America, England and France) whose profits depend on the manufacture of deadly weapons.

In our own country, a new era has dawned. Our women have taken an interest in the elections and are about to participate more actively in the Trade Union and political fields. There is where they ought to be for the headaches of the housewives would have been better appreciated if participation in these fields had been started before.

Our women must learn that the whole problem that faces us at the moment is national liberation and they must assert themselves with their men folk in the struggle to free us and our children from imperialist domination.

The solving of the housewives' problems, the ability to rear well fed, healthy and educated children capable of holding their own in a war-free socialist world of tomorrow, depends on the success or failure of this important struggle.

ELECTION PETITION.

The P.P.P. has filed an election petition in respect of the Pomeroon constituency. Candidates: L. G. E. Haynes with M